

Preliminary Comments on the Paleoenvironment of the Shuidonggou Locality 12

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Abstract: The Shuidonggou Locality 12 (SDG12) was an Upper Paleolithic culture dominated by microblade technology. The cultural layer embedded in the middle-upper part of the floodplain stratum belonged to the second terrace (T2) of the Biangou River, and chronological data shows that this stratum deposit dates between 47ka-11ka BP, which belonged to the upper Late Pleistocene. The cultural layer, reformed slightly by flow and belonged to a sedentary deposit, dates about 11 ka BP (close to the interface of the Pleistocene and Holocene). Pollen from the site showed vegetation composed mainly of *Ephedra*, Compositae, *Zygophyllum*, *Artemisia* and Gramineae indicative of an arid to semi-arid climate. Vegetative cover was of a dry steppe landscape, and the climate was relatively warm and humid during the SDG12 cultural layer formation. There were swamp-growth plants, and temperate zone broadleaf and hardwood trees such as *Betula*, *Quercus* and *Ulmus*. Understanding human activity in the context of certain paleoenvironments at the SDG12 site will clarify the development of the Shuidonggou culture, especially with regards to the study of the North China microblade culture.

Key words: Shuidonggou; Locality 12; Ash layer; Microblade; Paleoenvironment; Stratum

消息与动态

美国考古学家斯黛娜和库恩应邀访问中国

2008年10月6日,应高星博士的邀请,美国亚利桑那大学著名动物考古学家斯黛娜(Mary C. Stiner)教授和旧石器考古学家库恩(Steven L. Kuhn)教授访问中科院古脊椎所,并分别作了题为“Hunters of the Acheulo-Yabrudian Through Middle Paleolithic in the Eastern Mediterranean Basin”和“The Early Paleolithic of Anatolia”报告。侯亚梅博士对库恩教授的报告做了点评,张双权和张乐从专业角度谈论了对斯黛娜教授报告的体会,高星博士主持并作了最后总结。(彭菲、张乐)